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Gottenburg, July 27.

ON the 20th of *May* last the Danish Army, consisting in about 16000 men, of which 9000 were of the Militia of *Norway*, and the rest sent from *Denmark*, under the command of the Sieur *Guldenlieu*, set down before *Babus*, a place of great importance; two or three days after they raised their Batteries, and opened their Trenches, which having carried on to the Counterscarp, they began to Mine. The Siege lasted from the said 20th of *May*, till the 24th instant, the Enemy having during that time sprung five Mines, which did considerable execution, and particularly the latter, which was sprung the 21 instant, and made a very great breach in one of the chief Bastions, shot 3000 Bombes and Fireballs of 2, 3, 4 and 500 weight, and above 30000 Cannon-shot, which had their effect, having extreamly battered the place, and quite beaten down the old Castle; the Enemy made likewise two Storms, but were both times repulsed; in this state the Siege was when Count *Steenbock*, Ryck-Admiral, having drawn an Army of 10 or 12000 men together, advanced with them to relieve the place, and to that end having passed the River *Elbe* at *Sandgarden*, the 24th instant he caused 150 Foot to advance, commanded by Colonel *Magnus Greyhenwaldt*, who were engaged by 5 or 600 Danish Horse and Dragoons, under the command of Lieutenant-General *Duncan*; but being seconded by some other Troops, after a brisk skirmish they repulsed the Danes, Lieutenant-General *Duncan* having received several wounds, of which we are told he died some hours after. In the mean time the main Body of our Army advancing, the Enemy quitted the *Hysinger Island*, and by that means left *Babus* open on that side, and presently after the whole Danish Army marched off, and raised the Siege, burying several pieces of Cannon, which they could not take with them, having lost during the Siege near 3000 men, and of the Garison, who had been put to very hard duty, 300 were killed.

Dantzicke, Aug. 27. The Suedes Army in *Livonia* begins to move under the command of Count *Horne*, formerly Governor of *Stade*, they will march towards *Prussia*, to give the Elector of *Brandenburg* a diversion on that side.

Vienna, Aug. 27. The States of *Hungary* are now assembled at *Presbourg*, to consult of several matters relating to the composing the affairs of that Kingdom, and among other things to consider how far the Emperor may grant the general pardon that is desired by the Malecontents. The Letters we have from those parts, say, that General *Lesle*, after having obliged the Rebels to raise the Siege of *Esperies*, and to pass the River, had followed them so closely as to overtake their Rear, which he had attacked, and killed 1000 of them upon the place, besides those that were taken prisoners. The Letters add, that the Imperial Troops had so well beset the several passes, that it would be a very difficult thing for any more Troops to come from *Poland* to the assistance of the Rebels. The Marriage between the Prince of *Neuburg*, and the Archdutchess *Anne*, will be consummated at *Neustadt*; and great preparations are making there suitable to the occasion.

Ratisbonne, Aug. 29. The City of *Strasburg* has again by their Deputies here, demanded the protection and assistance of the Empire in the present danger that threatens them, upon which nothing has been yet finally resolved. The Electors of *Bavaria*, *Saxony*, and *Palatine*, continue very much to press that some resolution may be taken which may advance the work of the Peace, and particularly that the Emperor be prayed in the name of the Empire, to agree to the Cessation of Arms, which, as we understand, is proposed at *Nimeguen*.

Copenhagen, Sept. 3. The first instant our King returned hither from *Schonen*; and this day the Garison that came from *Christianstadt*, was mustered in his Majesties presence. From the *Baltick* we have an account, that the Suedes Men of War, 11 in number, who have so long lay'n in *Calmar* Road, had put to Sea the last week, but that meeting with some of our ships under the command of Vice-Admiral *Staen*, they tacked from them, and returned to *Calmar* again. The Suedes Army is said to be within an hours march of ours, which continues encamped near *Landscroon*.

Hamburg, Septemb. 3. The *Lunenburg* Troops in *Pomeren* have finally quitted their quarters, and are marching, and we shall now quickly see how they will be employed. It is not doubted but that the design is upon *Rugen*.

Ditto, Sept. 6. The Letters from *Denmark* give us an account, that the two Armies were very near in *Schonen*, and that it was believed there would very quickly happen some action between them. The *Brandenburg* and *Lunenburg* Troops have not as yet made any attempt upon *Rugen*.

Heydelberg, Sept. 1. The Imperial Army continues as yet on this side the *Rhine*; their Foragers do very much vex the poor Country people, whom they plunder of all they have, even under the Walls of this City.

Strasburg, Sept. 3. Our Magistrates have put out a Manifest, in answer to that published by the Mareschal *de Crequi*, in which they shew, how contrary to his word the said Mareschal attackt the Fort of *Kiel*, and afterwards burnt the same, with the Village that is there, *&c.* without the least provocation given him by this City, and that being thus treated by the French, they found themselves necessitated to repel force by force, and to make use of such means God had given them, for their own defence, *&c.* In the mean time we are every day more and more straitned; and since our last the Enemy have possessed themselves of a small Isle in the *Rhine*, by which means we are in a manner shut up on that side. The Duke of *Lorrain* marches towards *Philipsburg*; and